

**REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL DIS-
TRICT CONVENTION.**

FIRST DISTRICT.

A Republican Convention of the First Congressional District of the State of Wisconsin, composed of the counties of Kenosha, Racine, Waukesha, Walworth, and Rock, is hereby called to meet at the village of Elkhorn, in the county of Walworth, on Tuesday, the 13th day of August, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, to nominate a candidate for Congress, for the District, for the next ensuing two years. Each Senate and Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates in the Convention.

Dated July 16th, 1878.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
A. D. THOMAS,
ELIJAH ENOS,
T. G. FISH,
W. E. REED,
Committee.

JUDGE DAVID NOGGLE.

Again Janesville has been called to contribute another trophy to the remorseless triumphs of the grave. David Noggle, one of the earliest pioneers of Rock county, prominent in its early history, and prominent in the politics of the State, and well known by the bench and the bar of Wisconsin, has passed to immortality. After several years of feeble health, he died quietly at the age of nearly seventy at the home of his son-in-law, Hon. Charles G. Williams, a little after midnight this morning. The impression quite generally prevailed that he had reached a state of imbecility. This was a mistake; though helpless in body and feeble in mind, he retained the general use of his faculties almost up to the hour of his death. Until some three days ago he would request that the current news be read to him, and would listen with the closest attention, and then comment intelligently, and not unfrequently with marked sagacity. He had no difficulty in distinguishing names and persons until sometime yesterday. His only delusion seemed to be that he was being moved to different places and into different rooms and houses.

In very many respects Judge Noggle was a remarkable man. His success in the profession of the law, and his career on the bench, were remarkable, when we consider the influences and the conditions which surrounded the first thirty years of his life. A man who Lincoln-like, has manfully battled with the most adverse circumstances, who has courageously fought poverty, and who has educated himself for a profession after reaching full manhood, and in that profession has become successful and prominent, deserves the applause of men. Judge Noggle did this. Like many others of our self-made men, he worked his way from the humblest position in life to a prominent place in the politics and in the judicial history of his State. By dint of hard labor, by an ambition which could not be crushed by disappointments, by sobriety and unflinching industry, he accomplished much for himself and family. His life illustrates what can be done by a well-directed purpose, by a determined will, even though one be thrown upon the world in early manhood, without influence, friends, or money.

Judge Noggle was a man of great natural capacity, and of uncommon force of will and character. He was powerful in the trial of causes, especially before juries, and in all such cases he was very successful. Before a jury he was an eloquent and effective advocate, and was remarkably successful in carrying his point by main force. There were few men in Wisconsin who equalled him in the trial of a cause before a jury. He was on the bench eight years, and as Judge, he was affable, pleasant, and quick to arrive at a decision. He never devoted much time to the technicalities of the law, but laying a rare judicial mind, he seized upon the strong points of a case with great ability.

A full and correct sketch of Judge Noggle's interesting and eventful life, will be found in another part of this paper.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

Until within the past two weeks, the crop prospects in the Northwest were exceedingly flattering.

On the 6th of July the heated term began, before the berry of the winter-wheat and the rye became fully developed, and about the time spring wheat, oats and barley began to head out.

From that time till to-day we have experienced the hottest weather known for several years. Taking the observation at noon, the mercury has stood on each day since the 6th, from 91 to 102 degrees in the shade and from 110 to 126 in the sun. This intense degree of heat has no doubt done considerable damage, especially to spring wheat, oats, and barley in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. In some portions of Minnesota the shrinkage is estimated about one third, and in some parts of Iowa, the same. In the Southern part of that State where the harvest has been progressing for several days, the crops were never better. In Wisconsin the shrinkage can hardly be estimated. In some parts of the State, the heavy winds and disastrous rains have beaten down the grain, and in other parts the hot protracted weather has more or less damaged the berry of the wheat. We have received reports from some farmers which state that up to four or five days ago the spring wheat had not materially suffered. It is safe to say, however, that the wheat crop will not be as heavy as it was last year.

The abundant crop of wheat throughout the country in 1877, induced many farmers to increase the acreage this year, and to decrease that of corn, a change which we fear will prove unprofitable. In 1877, Rock county tilled 12,384 acres from which was harvested 179,462 bushels. This year 27,700 have been sown, and 76,396 acres of corn have been planted against 82,000 last

A Chicago man predicts that in 1880 the two opposing candidates for the Presidency will be U. S. Grant and Allen G. Thurman. Well, that will be bad for Thurman.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1878.

NUMBER 112

WHITE HEAT.

Terrible Effects of the Continued Warm Weather in Milwaukee.

Over One Hundred Cases of Sunstroke Reported in One Day.

Among them Arch-Bishop Henni, who Lay Unconscious All Day,

With Little or No Hope for His Recovery.

A List of the Fatal Cases as Far as Reported.

Terrible Boiler Explosion and Loss of Life at Barnesville, Ohio.

Further Testimony of the Poster Sub-Committee at New Orleans.

The Steam Road Wagons Arrive at Oshkosh.

WARM WEATHER.

One Hundred Cases of Sunstroke in the City of Milwaukee—Archbishop Henni Overcome—The Fatal Cases.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.—Milwaukee was subjected to another terrible ordeal of heat-to-day. The mercury marked 85 at 8 o'clock in the morning, and reached a maximum of 95 degrees at 3 o'clock. At this time (midnight) a cool, western breeze has set in and the thermometer has fallen to 80 degrees. No fewer than eighty cases of prostration were reported at the stations during the day. Archbishop Henni fell upon his face in the see room this forenoon, overcome by the heat, and remained unconscious all day long. The venerable prelate's condition is very critical. The leading clergymen of the city are at his bedside, and bulletins are hourly dispatched to the Catholic institutions of the city. In view of his recent illness, and the weariness incident to his trip to the interior last week, it is feared he will not recover.

"Along the Danube," by Edward King, is the opening paper of Lippincott's Magazine for August, and both text and illustrations are spirited and lively. Edward H. Knight, one of our commissioners to the Paris Exposition, and a member of the jury on machinery, gives an illustrated paper on the buildings and grounds, with suggestive comparison between Paris and Philadelphia. A much livelier article, and one better suited to the present temperature, is "A Welsh Watering-Place," by Wirt Sikes; but the gem of the number is "The British Soldier," by Henry James Jr., in which the exquisite irony and delicate powers of the writer are employed on a most attractive theme. "Sambo: a Man and a Brother," by S. A. Shields, contains some pictures of negro character from personal observation which cannot fail to be read with interest. Mrs. Hooper sketches the career of the Empress Eugenie with much animation and causticity; and Mrs. Howland gives an account of a new system of Musical Notation. There is a striking story in the number entitled "A Saxon God," and the new serial, "Through Windy Ways," shows a careful study of life with a geniality of tone that is especially charming. There are other good things in the number, which is almost wholly of a light character, suitable for the month.

We published a day or two ago the letter written by Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of General Sherman, to Hon. Samuel Reber of St. Louis. Young Sherman explains why he has refused splendid business opportunities, and why he turned his back on the law for which he was carefully and thoroughly educated, to become a priest. It is one of the most manly letters we have ever read, and notwithstanding the strange decision of the young man, it does him great honor. But few young men in the country would have had the decision of character to have forsaken home and friends, and flattered profession at prospects to enter the priesthood.

The United States Treasurer has adopted a method which will do considerable toward bringing the new silver dollars into circulation. He has written the Assistant Treasurers authorizing them to use the standard silver dollars in their vaults in payment to persons presenting checks, to parties desiring them, disbursement of pay rolls, and in exchange in moderate amounts for greenbacks and national bank notes, and for payment in lieu of the \$1 and \$2 notes.

The Douglas statue was unveiled at Chicago Yesterday, in the presence of about one thousand persons. It is ten feet high. In speaking of the statue, and the delay in completing the Washington Monument, the Wisconsin calls attention to the frequent joke of the minstrels: "George Washington—First in war, first in peace and the last to get a monument." There is many a true word spoken in jest.

POTTER'S SUBS.

Further Testimony Taken at New Orleans—Impressing a Witness.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 17.—In the sub committee to-day several witnesses were introduced to prove the bad character of Hiram Smedley, who testified a few days ago that he had seen Joseph W. Jones sign Weber's name to the Anderson-Weber agreement; that no one else was present, and that Jones is now dead. Ex-Chief of Police Leon testified that he knew Smedley and would not believe him under oath.

Ex-District Attorney Beck with testified that he had refused to receive Smedley as a juror on an important case, because he didn't think he should be trusted in such a position.

W. H. Seymour, notary public, contradicted the statement made by Smedley a few days ago that he (Smedley) had told the witness to juror to the Anderson-Weber agreement was false. Seymour said he never had any conversation with Smedley.

Cross-examination by Governor Cox brought out a statement from Dule that he had been daily in the company of E. L. Weber for the past week; that Weber had offered the witness \$500 and promise of a position in the public school as teacher if the witness would follow his (Webster's) example, recant and affidavit before the returning Board, and deny intimidation in the parishes. Weber said he was all right now; that he had made arrangements

with those who opposed him, and thought he would now be safe anywhere; had acted wisely, and advised witness to do the same, and place himself right before the people of the parish and State. Witness promised Weber he would follow his example, but his conscience wouldn't permit him to do so.

S. H. St. Martin, of St. James parish, who was Assistant Deputy Sergeant-at-arms of the sub-committee on the recommendation of E. L. Weber, testified that he was present in Weber's room when the interviews mentioned by Dule took place: "Weber and I room together, we are very intimate; when Dule first came Weber was not in; Dule and I talked about Weber's testimony, and Dule said he believed there was money in it. He said Swazy would go along with them, but he wanted \$2,000. Dule said if he could get \$1,000 he could manage Swazy." Dule giving witness to understand that he was going with Weber on the same line of testimony. Never heard Weber offer Dule any money, but Weber borrowed \$10 of witness yesterday and \$35 to-day, which was paid to Dule by Weber, Dule remarking that he didn't receive it as a bribe, but as a loan."

arrested on his arrival in London. He has been living in the meantime with a woman who claims to be his wife, and says she is the daughter of the composer Balfe. Gray must now stand trial for forging United States 5-20 and New York state bounty bonds, the minimum penalty in each case being \$500 fine and five years in jail, and the maximum \$10,000 and 10 years' imprisonment.

AMUSEMENTS.

Myers Opera House!

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 19th, '78.

CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Manager.

Announcing the World-Renowned

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S

GIGANTIC

Famous Minstrels

A Master Corpse of Artists..

Composed of Eight Unrivalled Comedians, Four

Artistic Popular Men

Famous Clowns, Seven Danseuse Artists,

Playing Cleopatra Female Prima Donna,

A Well-trained Vocal Quartet.

A Celebrated Solo Orchestra and a large uniformed Brass Band.

Introducing a Brilliant Original Programme.

The only troupe having their home programmes performed nightly with Hoyt's Famous German Colique.

Reserved Seats sold before the day of concert reduced to 50 cents; now on sale at Mosley Brothers' Music Store.

jj16dd

It is a Fact

That I am selling Tea lower than any other house

in the State.

A fine new Japan 50 cents usually sold at..... 75

A fine Oolong 50 cents, usually sold at..... 100

A fine Gunpowder 50 cents, usually sold at..... 100

Standard A Sugar..... 10

Granulated Sugar..... 11

Dried Peaches..... 21

Dried Blackberries..... 10

Turkish Prunes..... 10

Prunes, etc., at corresponding prices.

Plug, Fine Cut, and Smoker Tobacco, cheaper

than ever offered before, as I have a Job Lot, I

will not enumerate but will guarantee a saving of

from 5 to 15 per cent. for all buyers who will ex-

amine my goods and my prices. I will give a

price paid for choice Butter in Tubs, also fresh

Eggs, and other produce. Remember the place,

directly opposite McKey Bros., Janesville, Wis.

Yours, respectively,

jj16dftf

W. T. VANKIRK,

Don't Forget

That we keep the B. J. M. & Co. Cracker (some-
thing new)

The Best 50 cent New Crop Japan Tea,

The German Mts Granulated Honey,

The Celestial Tea, and the Akron Cracked Wheat,

And that we pay Cash for

CHOICE BUTTER IN SPRUCE TUBS

Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest, and all
goods warranted just as represented

By Sale.

Yours respectfully,

G. W. HAWES,

my2dandly

NEW GOODS

I have just received from New York, the following

choice goods: "Roses" Lime Juices, Raspberry

Wheat and Barley Sifted Cereals, Oatmeal

Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Candy, and

the like.

Something New in the Way of Caramels

For Summer use, also another supply of Wilson

Packing Co. Canned Meats.

For sale at

J. A. DENNISTON'S,

49 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL

At the unprecedent low figure of

ONE DOLLAR!

The Train will start at 7:30 a.m. and returning

will arrive at about 9 p.m. Tickets can be ob-

tained at the Bookstores and from the Committee

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1878.]

CITY AND COUNTY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The notes and accounts due Binfield & Colvin have been divided between them, each taking his portion. Those which are held by James Butliff have been placed in the hands of Mr. B. F. Dunbar for collection, and the undersigned has no further interest in them.

R. L. COLVIN.

BRIEFLETS.

Breezy.

Have you enlisted?

The weather is fanning itself.

More base ball this afternoon.

Talk about the water-works to-night.

Little May Thomas is arranging to walk at Clinton.

Ladies' gauze vests at Farnsworth's at one-half former prices.

Farnsworth is closing out his black grenadiers at one-half their actual value.

There will be a meeting of the Ward Committees on Militia at the office of Richard Valentine this evening at 8 o'clock.

Farnsworth has still a good assortment of white goods which are being sold at from 25 to 50 per cent below wholesale prices.

Mr. A. H. Taisey, Deputy Grand Master of the order of United Workmen, called at the Gazette sanctum to-day. He has just established a lodge at Fort Atkinson, and visits this city for a like purpose.

Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels at the Opera house to-morrow evening will furnish plenty of fun. The troupe was originally organized in 1852 and has been traveling ever since. There are two sets of end men, and a large corps of comedians, dancers, and solo musicians. No extra charge for reserved seats sold before Friday.

Remember the mass meeting at Lappins hall to night to talk over the water-works question. Every tax-payer and everyone interested in the city's welfare should be on hand. The propositions already made public in the Gazette, and the report of the Committee are to be discussed. The question being an important one there should be a general turn-out.

Judge Prichard spent the morning in trying to get at the facts of an alleged assault, in which one woman was charged with throwing a handful of potato bugs into the potato patch of another woman. A mass of tangled evidence was produced but no conviction resulted and the accused one was allowed to go on her way rejoicing. A heap of talk was wasted, but no results reached.

Mrs. George Barnes has probably the largest oleander in the State. It stands about six feet high, and has a score or more of branches, upon which are about five hundred full blown flowers. It presents indeed a fine sight. She has also a fig tree which stands about five feet high, and has upon its branches about seventy-five figs of various sizes, some being nearly as large as a hen's egg.

The organization of the militia still goes forward. It is claimed that the names of about forty veterans have already been secured to form a company to stay in the city and not to enroll as State militia. Meanwhile names are being secured rapidly for a company of regular militia to be sworn in as such, and to get arms from the State. Already a feeling of rivalry is cropping out between those who believe in organizing a company of State militia and those who deem a home company of veterans more desirable. It looks now as though enough names would be secured to form two companies.

Rev. Thomas W. Maclean, the new rector of Trinity Episcopal church arrived in the city yesterday afternoon prepared to enter upon his new work. His duties will commence next Sunday, there being communion at 8 o'clock, second service at 10:30 o'clock and evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

The church building has been wholly refitted and presents an attractive appearance, and great interest will doubtless be taken by all friends of the church in the services next Sunday. To-day the finishing touches are being put on the repairs. There are new pews, new carpets, new cushions and kneeling stools, and the inside of the church has been all repainted and refitted. The cost of the repairs will reach about \$1,300.

At the meeting of the excursion committee last evening the following members were appointed to manage and act as conductors on the train for Geneva Lake, Tuesday, July 23: Charles F. Glass, Will A. Webster, M. A. Norris, J. D. King. Bids for the privilege of selling refreshments on the train will be received by J. D. King, at the post office, until Saturday evening the 20th inst. There being many inquiries about the attendance of children, the committee have decided that all under the age of ten years, if accompanied by their parents or guardians, will be allowed to go for half fare. All who join the excursion, large and small, are requested to secure tickets before getting on the train.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 72 degrees and at 2 o'clock 87 degrees above. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 70 and 76 degrees above.

The indications to-day are: For the lake region, colder, partly cloudy weather, occasional showers, variable winds, stationary or higher pressure.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Forest City of Rockford came here yesterday, saw and were conquered by the Actives 9 to 1. The visitors thought they could do better today and so stopped over to try again this afternoon.

The Chicagoans defeated the Milwaukees yesterday by 6 to 5.

At Buffalo yesterday—Buffalo 6, Stars 3.

At London, Ont.—Tecumsehs 13, Lowells 0.

In the League contest the Chicagoans now lead by two more games won the Boston, making 22 victories for Chicago, 20 for Boston, 19 for Cincinnati.

OBITUARY.

DAVID NOGGLE.

Judge Noggle is dead. The simple announcement of the fact is sufficient to call forth the kindly sympathy of many for the sorrowing ones, and naturally leads back memory to the time when he, now lie prostrate, was standing erect, and wielding an influence which was felt on every side. For years he has been an invalid and though his death was not wholly unexpected, yet it comes with some suddenness as there was no immediate alarm felt until yesterday afternoon when his condition changed, and at a few minutes past 12 o'clock this morning he dropped into the long, long sleep.

Judge Noggle was born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1809, and was consequently in his sixty-ninth year when he died. His family belonged to the industrious farming population of that commonwealth. At the age of sixteen he removed with his parents to Greenfield, Ohio, where they continued the business of husbandry, and the hardships and privations of frontier life, which he experienced at this period, disciplined him for the struggles and successes of after life. His educational advantages had been limited to a few weeks of each winter spent at the district schools, before the age of sixteen. He however, developed there a taste for literary pursuits, and a controlling desire to become a lawyer; but owing to the limited means of his parents, received from them no encouragement. At the age of nineteen he secured employment in a manufacturing establishment at Madison New York, and remained there four years. Meanwhile, his father having become financially embarrassed, he returned to Ohio, and with a younger brother, Jacob, took the farm, assumed the father's liabilities, and relieved him from further anxiety. In 1834 the brothers improved a water-power on the farm, by building a saw mill, which proved a financial success, and furnished them with means for carrying out other plans.

On the 15th of October, 1834, he married Miss Anna M. Lewis, of Milan, Ohio. Two years later he and his young wife removed to Winnebago county, Illinois, making the journey with an ox-team. Here they made a home in what was then almost a wilderness, and here he began in earnest to prepare for the profession which had been the dream of his life. During three years he carried Blackstone with him to his daily toil, reading it while driving his ox-team and during his moments of rest, and thus in this rude law school became versed in jurisprudence that in the year 1838, after a rigid examination by the Supreme Court of Illinois, he was admitted to the bar of that State, without having spent an hour in a law office, and without having received direction in his studies from any member of the profession.

In 1839 he sold his farm in Illinois and removed to Beloit, where he opened an office and was speedily rewarded by a large clientele in Winnebago and Boone counties, Illinois, and in Rock, Walworth, Green and Iowa counties, in the then territory of Wisconsin. From an early period in his professional career he took considerable interest in politics, and in 1840 was appointed postmaster at Beloit, a position which he retained five years. In 1846 he was elected a member of the convention that formed the State Constitution, and though inexperienced and comparatively unlettered was soon recognized as among the leaders of that body. In 1854 he was elected to the State Legislature from this district, having some years previously removed to this city. He was again elected in 1856, and was tendered the speakership of that body, but owing to a temporary physical infirmity, declined the honor. He was, however, emphatically the leader of the house during that session, and in the contest over the election of a United States senator, in which Hon. J. R. Doolittle was chosen, exercised a controlling influence.

In 1858 he was elected Judge of the first judicial district of Wisconsin, composed of the counties of Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green, and held this office for eight years, discharging the duties with the utmost acceptability, and establishing for himself an enviable reputation as a sound jurist, and an impartial administrator of the law.

He retired from the bench in 1866, and for a time resided in Iowa, where he was engaged as attorney for the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company. He afterward returned to Beloit where he purchased an elegant house, and built up a lucrative practice.

In 1869 he was appointed by President Grant to the office of Chief Justice of the territory of Idaho, but in 1874 was obliged to resign on account of failing health. For some months he resided in San Francisco, for the benefit of his health, and in the fall of 1875 returned to this city, where up to the time of his death he has lived in retirement, and has for the most of the time been confined to his sick room.

In politics Judge Noggle had been identified with the Democratic party (believing in the principles of Jefferson, by which it was governed at that time) until the organization of the Republican party. In 1878 he was a delegate to the national convention which nominated President Polk, and in 1852 to the convention which nominated President Pierce. Since the nomination of Lincoln in 1860, he had been an uncompromising Republican.

In religious belief he has always been governed by the faith of the Universalist creed, though his wife and all the members of his family long since united with the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. and Mrs. Noggle have seven children, two sons and five daughters, all living. The sons, Charles Levitt and Norman Lewis Noggle, were educated at Appleton and Lombard University, Illinois, and both served with honor in the army throughout the late rebellion.

The former entered the Wisconsin Infantry as sergeant, but was afterwards promoted to lieutenant in the regular army and after remaining in the service until 1867, resigned, and has since been engaged in railroading in Canada. The latter enlisted in the 12th battery of Wisconsin artillery, of which he was commissioned sec-

ond lieutenant, and was afterwards transferred to the 4th Wisconsin Battery. He retired with the rank of captain and was subsequently breveted major for gallantry in the field. He is now chief clerk in the United States mint at San Francisco.

Mary Anna, the eldest daughter, is the wife of Hon. C. G. Williams, present member of congress for this district. Helen Rebecca, is the wife of P. W. Puffer, agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Monroe. Martha M. is the wife of Norman S. Brunley, cashier of the Caesario Bank, New York State. Mary Eunice is the wife of Mr. McGinley, of Evanston, Wyoming Territory. Another daughter, Kate Florence is the wife of Charles H. Rich, who is engaged in railroading also in Evanston.

The disease which finally caused death, was progressive paralysis, and he has been thus long afflicted.

The name of Judge Noggle is indissolubly connected with the history and progress of Wisconsin. He was a gentleman of fine presence and commanding appearance, earnest and impressive as a public speaker, possessed of great natural force and mental power, and had enjoyed the advantages of an early training which would undoubtedly have attained to a national reputation. He was kind-hearted and generous, a man of the people, brave in their defense, regardless of consequences to himself. He was tenderly loved by his family, and in the hearts of his old friends and neighbors in Southern Wisconsin there will live for him feelings of fondness and regard which years will not efface.

MORE ABOUT THE MURDER.

The Appearance of the Body Examined—The Examination in Progress.

The body of the murdered man Mack was exhumed, yesterday, and a post mortem held by Doctors Strong and Bell, of Beloit. The stomach was taken out, and has been sent to Chicago for analysis. In the examination it was discovered that seven, instead of four, ribs were broken—three upon one side and four on the other, the supposition being that the murderer, who is a large heavy woman, in order to more effectually consummate her hellish work, jumped upon the body, and thus crushed in the bony protection to the vitals. The work of exhuming the body and going through the post mortem was done so quietly that not a half dozen people knew of it, and hence was avoided a very disagreeable crowd of spectators. The young man Dickinson was arraigned yesterday at twelve o'clock, the warrant returned, and a formal commitment delivered to the officer. The hearing of his case was adjourned until this morning. As yet no counsel appears for him. He announced to the court that he should probably ask an adjournment of the case until Saturday. As he was taken by the Goodwin house last night by the officer, he craned his neck to get a sight of his much widowed love, but she not knowing of the close proximity of her would-be spouse, did not put in an appearance at the open window and was compelled to pass without even this consolation. This morning the examination commenced. Hon. John Winans of this city, and Hon. S. J. Todd of Beloit appearing for the accused. There was a crowd in Beloit to-day, flocking in from the rural districts, and as much excitement seemed to prevail as at any time since the bloody affair became first known. The examination cannot probably be concluded before to-morrow.

A BLOODY FIGHT.

There was a lively scene at the livery stable of Charles T. Wilcox this forenoon, in which Mr. Wilcox and a young man named George Brown were the chief participants. As in all other such cases of course there are two sides of the story. The main features of the assault are that Wilcox and Brown got into row concerning one of the Wilcox boys. Wilcox had his right eye badly blackened and the skin scraped rather severely over his left temple. Brown claims that one of the Wilcox boys playfully squirted water in to the window and drenched his desk. Brown threw several books at him, and finally gave him chase until he reached the corner near the barn, when the boy threw a stone at him and hit him. He says Wilcox came out to see what the matter was and abused him, and tried to drive him off the sidewalk, but refused to go.

Finally as he turned to go away Wilcox ran out with a club and hit him across the head, inflicting a bad wound. He then grappled Wilcox and either knocked him down or tripped him, and struck him several times. Such is the substance of his story and of course he deems the attack a brutal and unprovoked one.

He swore out a warrant for the arrest of Wilcox and the case was adjourned until Saturday morning. Wilcox giving bail of \$200 to appear to answer the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. The stick which was brought into Justice Prichard's office was indeed an ugly looking thing to strike any man with. Wilcox claims that Brown maltreated the boy, kicking him and otherwise misusing him, and that he also used vile language toward him, taunting him about a son who was drowned some time ago. The facts of the case will probably be brought out in the examination.

Judge Noggle had been identified with the Democratic party (believing in the principles of Jefferson, by which it was governed at that time) until the organization of the Republican party. In 1878 he was a delegate to the national convention which nominated President Polk, and in 1852 to the convention which nominated President Pierce. Since the nomination of Lincoln in 1860, he had been an uncompromising Republican.

In religious belief he has always been governed by the faith of the Universalist creed, though his wife and all the members of his family long since united with the Protestant Episcopal church.

Wilcox has in turn sworn out two warrants for Brown, one charging him with assaulting his boy, and the other with assaulting himself.

MEETING OF THE BAR.

The members of the Bar are requested to meet at the Court House to-morrow morning at half-past eight o'clock, to take appropriate action concerning the death of Judge Noggle.

Universally Admired.

Dr. Price's American Perfumes are now universally admired. It is truly remarkable.

ble to see how like the freshly gathered flowers are all of Dr. Price's odors for the handkerchief. They are the fashionable perfumes. They are the sweetest and most lasting odors in the market.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gents will always find the best and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No 29 Main street.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

sep12dewy

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Diapessa, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual constiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. decideowen6m

The Boss Insurance Agency.

Dimock & Hayner are agents for the oldest and strongest American and English Fire Insurance Companies. Among the list are such companies as the Old Azins and Phenix, of Hartford, the Home, Continental and Westchester, of New York, the Insurance Company of North America, Fire Association, Girard, American, Pennsylvania, and Franklin, Philadelphia. The Liverpool and London and Globe, Imperial and Northern, and Commercial Union of England, and the Western Assurance and British America, of Canada, and others.

You can now get insurance in the above well known companies at the lowest possible figures. This being the case it would seem useless to throw away money upon weak and unknown companies. Get the best at the best rates.

Excessive Heat.

And unwholesome diet at this season of the year may speedily carry you to the grave. Parker's Ginger Tonic, by its corrective action on the entire digestive apparatus, will not only unsafely cure Diarrheas, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Cramps, Spasms, &c., but will prevent those dangerous disorders from attacking the system. It may save your life, and should always be kept in the house. This pleasant remedy is unequalled for teething children, nursing mothers. Possessing many additional virtues of other valuable roots, it is far superior to Essences of Ginger, without their constipating effects, and while more invigorating than Liquor neutratox, nor creates any desire for stimulants. It cures Diapessa, and its varied symptoms of Headache, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Weakness, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Liver Disorders, Furred Tongue, Low Spirits, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains, enables you to enjoy the fruits and vegetables of the season without fear, and gives comfort after a hearty meal. Buy a \$1.00 bottle of your druggist, A. J. Roberts, or a sample bottle at 15 cents, and test its extraordinary merits.

jy2dawtsp0

"Dobbins' Electric Soap."

Having obtained the agency of this celebrated Soap for Janesville and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people to its merits. I have washed with "Dobbins' Electric Soap" made by L. C. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and pronounce it the best soap I have ever used. The rapidity and ease with which it removes dirt, will surprise you. It is unequalled for teething children, nursing mothers. Possessing many additional virtues of other valuable roots, it is far superior to Essences of Ginger, without their constipating effects, and while more invigorating than Liquor neutratox, nor creates any desire for stimulants. It cures Diapessa, and its varied symptoms of Headache, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Weakness, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Liver Disorders, Furred Tongue, Low Spirits, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains, enables you to enjoy the fruits and vegetables of the season without fear, and gives comfort after a hearty meal. Buy a \$1.00 bottle of your druggist, A. J. Roberts, or a sample bottle at 15 cents, and test its extraordinary merits.

NELLIE KENNISON.

I have no hesitation in saying that no house-keeper should be without "Dobbins' Electric Soap." It is a charm in the wash tub.

ERICA F. LEMLAND